Letter dated 4 April 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) addressed to the President of the Security Council

On behalf of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Committee dated 29 March 2016, submitted in accordance with paragraph 25 of resolution 2270 (2016) (see annex).

I would appreciate it if the present letter and its annex were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Román Oyarzun Marchesi
Chair
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)
Annex


On 2 March 2016, the Security Council, by its resolution 2270 (2016), decided to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and resolution 2270 (2016) through the designation of additional goods, and directed the Committee to undertake its tasks to that effect and to report to the Council within 15 days of the adoption of resolution 2270 (2016).

In order to fulfil those tasks, the Committee considered a list of weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology to be identified and designated as sensitive goods.

All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology contained in the following list are only for the purpose of implementation of resolution 2270 (2016) and shall not be considered as setting precedents for international and multilateral mechanisms, regimes, instruments, principles and practices in the spheres of non-proliferation and export control.

On 29 March 2016, the Committee acted in line with the Security Council’s directive and approved the following:

**Items, materials, equipment, goods and technology**

**A. Nuclear- and/or missile-usable items**

1. Ring magnets: permanent magnet materials having both of the following characteristics:
   - (a) Ring-shaped magnet with a relation between outer and inner diameter smaller or equal to 1.6:1;
   - (b) Made of any of the following magnetic materials: aluminium-nickel-cobalt, ferrites, samarium-cobalt or neodymium-iron-boron.

2. Maraging steel having both of the following characteristics:
   - (a) “Capable of” an ultimate tensile strength of 1,500 MPa or more at 293 K (20ºC);
   - (b) In bar or tube form, with an outer diameter of 75 mm or greater.

3. Magnetic alloy materials in sheet or thin strip form having both of the following characteristics:
   - (a) Thickness of 0.05 mm or less; or height of 25 mm or less;
   - (b) Made of any of the following magnetic alloy materials: iron-chromium-cobalt, iron-cobalt-vanadium, iron-chromium-cobalt-vanadium or iron-chromium.

4. Frequency changers (also known as converters or inverters) having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed software therefor:
   - (a) Multiphase frequency output;
(b) Capable of providing power of 40 W or greater;
(c) Capable of operating anywhere (at any one point or more) within the frequency range between 600 Hz and 2,000 Hz.

Technical notes:
1. Frequency changers are also known as converters or inverters.
2. The functionality specified above may be met by certain equipment described or marketed as electronic test equipment, AC power supplies, variable speed motor drives or variable frequency drives.

5. High-strength aluminium alloy having both of the following characteristics:
   (a) “Capable of” an ultimate tensile of strength of 415 MPa or more at 293 K (20ºC);
   (b) In bar or tube form, with an outer diameter of 75 mm or greater.

Technical note: The phrase “capable of” encompasses aluminium alloy before or after heat treatment.

6. Fibrous or filamentary materials and prepregs as follows:
   (a) Carbon, aramid or glass “fibrous or filamentary materials” having both of the following characteristics:
       (i) A “specific modulus” exceeding 3.18 \times 10^6 \text{ m};
       (ii) A “specific tensile strength” exceeding 76.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m};
   (b) Prepregs: thermoset resin-impregnated continuous “yarns”, “rovings”, “tows” or “tapes” with a width of 30 mm or less, made from carbon, aramid or glass “fibrous or filamentary materials” controlled in (a) above.

7. Filament winding machines and related equipment as follows:
   (a) Filament winding machines having all of the following characteristics:
       (i) Having motions for positioning, wrapping and winding fibres coordinated and programmed in two or more axes;
       (ii) Specially designed to fabricate composite structures or laminates from “fibrous or filamentary materials”; 
       (iii) Capable of winding cylindrical tubes of diameter of 75 mm or greater;
   (b) Coordinating and programming controls for filament winding machines specified in (a) above;
   (c) Mandrels for filament winding machines specified in (a) above.

8. Flow-forming machines as described in INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 and S/2014/253

9. Laser welding equipment

10. 4- and 5-axis CNC machine tools

11. Plasma cutting equipment

12. Metal hydrides, such as zirconium hydride
B. Chemical/biological weapons-usable items

1. Additional chemicals suitable for the production of chemical warfare agents:

   - Aluminium chloride (7446-70-0)
   - Dichloromethane (75-09-2)
   - N,N-Dimethylaniline (121-69-7)
   - Isopropyl bromide (75-26-3)
   - Isopropyl ether (108-20-3)
   - Monoisopropylamine (75-31-0)
   - Potassium bromide (7758-02-3)
   - Pyridine (110-86-1)
   - Sodium bromide (7647-15-6)
   - Sodium metal (7440-23-5)
   - Sulfur trioxide (7446-11-9)
   - Tributylamine (102-82-9)
   - Triethylamine (121-44-8)
   - Trimethylamine (75-50-3)

2. Reaction vessels, reactors, agitators, heat exchangers, condensers, pumps, valves, storage tanks, containers, receivers, and distillation or absorption columns that meet performance parameters described in S/2006/853 and Corr.1

   – Single-seal pumps with manufacturer’s specified maximum flow rate greater than 0.6 m$^3$/h and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:

   (a) Nickel or alloys with more than 40 per cent nickel by weight;

   (b) Alloys with more than 25 per cent nickel and 20 per cent chromium by weight;

   (c) Fluoropolymers (polymeric or elastomeric materials with more than 35 per cent fluorine by weight);

   (d) Glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enameled coating);

   (e) Graphite or carbon-graphite;

   (f) Tantalum or tantalum alloys;

   (g) Titanium or titanium alloys;

   (h) Zirconium or zirconium alloys;
(i) Ceramics;
(j) Ferrosilicon (high silicon iron alloys); or
(k) Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys.

3. Conventional or turbulent airflow clean-air rooms and self-contained fan-HEPA filter units that could be used for P3 or P4 (BSL 3, BSL 4, L3, L4) containment facilities.